



Dance music always ready
wherever there is a Victrola

NEW RECORDS

JUST TO HAND

25% discount for cash.

10% discount for monthly accounts.

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD., EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

For the Rainy Season.

A thoroughly dependable Waterproof,
light weight, cut very full and roomy.
Guaranteed Waterproof.

\$18.50 \$22.00 each.

A smartly cut cloth Raincoat in light
weight cloths. Rain but not air proof.
\$27.50 \$30.00 each.

"Ozonla" Silk Oilskin Coats very
light, proof against all weather.

\$18.00 \$25.00 each.

MACKINTOSH
CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists.

16, DES VŒUX ROAD. Telephone 29.

It was indeed a happy hap
when we hap to hit on the

"Happy Hit"

for this cigarette is recognised as the
'IT' of discriminating smokers, and it
certainly hit the mark wherever

BURLEY'S HAPPY HIT

is smoked to-day.

Ask for a tin and try it.

IT'S TOASTED

An entirely new principle in Cigarette Manufacture.

SOLE AGENTS:

THE HONGKONG CIGAR STORE

CO., LTD.

Tel. 151.

Hotel Mansions.

IF YOU ARE A HAMMOND USER

You need not buy a new typewriter when the type gets worn; new sets of type
are inexpensive, and can be put on in 30 seconds.

Two sets of type are provided with each machine, others to any quantity
may be purchased separately.

Simply by turning a wheel, you may change from English to Russian, from
Gothic type to Copperplate, or a whole variety of others. There are over 300
varieties of type produced for use on the Hammond typewriter. All or any may
be used by any one machine.

This is but one of the many unique features of the HAMMOND TYPEWRITER
let us demonstrate to you its further advantages.

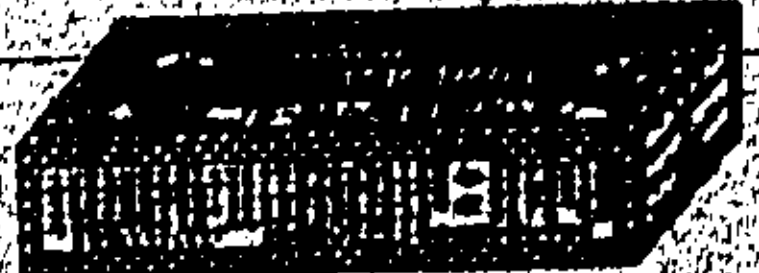
MEASURES BREWER & CO.,

(Sole Agents: Hongkong)

HEALTH V. SICKNESS.

BY taking our "ROOSTER BRAND" MACARONI PASTE STARS, EGG-
NOODLES, VERMICELLI, or other kinds of Soup-stuffs REGULARLY you escape
SICKNESS, as all our Products, being manufactured from Flour of the Best Quality
and under the most Sanitary Method, can be EASILY DIGESTED and give you
GOOD HEALTH and STRENGTH.

Large quantities have been exported to various parts in the World.
Your esteemed Orders will receive our prompt and careful attention.
Terms moderate, especially for Agencies.



THE HING WAH PASTE MFG. CO., LTD.

HEAD OFFICE: Hongkong, No. 7 & 8, Cross Street, Tel. No. 1234.

BRANCH OFFICE: Shanghai, No. 48, and 49, Nanking Road.

FACTORIES: Hongkong, Wishing Street, Cross Street, and Shanghai, No. 77,
North River Road.

ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

SATURDAY'S CLOSING CRUISE.

MRS. FRANK SMYTH DISTRIBUTES PRIZES.

Excellent weather conditions prevailed on Saturday when the closing cruise of the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club was held. Owing to the strike and the consequent disorganisation of traffic, the attendance was meagre, but competitors and spectators alike had a thoroughly enjoyable and interesting afternoon. There were the usual yachting events, both for ladies and gentlemen, and with a fair wind and calm sea, with the tide mostly in favour, the times recorded were good. *Niobe* (sailed by Mr. Lowe) secured the event for Chinese rigs, *Aileen* (sailed by Mr. Brayfield) won the English Rig event. In the Heyward Hays Class, Miss Stokes sailed *Sirius* to victory, and in the Gael Class Mrs. Oliver brought *Joan* in. Little Miss Bessie Blair achieved a notable success in the Handicap Class with *Rolla*, and in the One Design Class Miss Starkey came in with *Aileen*.

After partaking of tea, the prizes, won in the season 1919-20, were distributed to the successful competitors by Mrs. Frank Smyth, the wife of the Commodore of the Club.

Mr. A. R. Lowe, the Vice-Commodore, said:—Ladies and gentlemen, the Committee of the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club have deputed me to express their pleasure at seeing so goodly a crowd here to-day to celebrate the closing of the past racing season; in spite of the stoppage of the tramway cars. Previous Commodores have been and eloquently held forth on past occasions on all the details of the racing, but as I was elected Vice-Commodore during my absence and unfortunately missed more than half the racing season, I feel sure you will excuse me from talking about the little I know. I may say, however, that for all events there has been keen competition. Some have not succeeded as they hoped to do, and others like myself have been more lucky than we anticipated. However, have benefited by the healthiness of all open air sports, and that is the great thing. Personally, I am never so happy as when I can get out of the harbour quickly, but I must acknowledge the pleasurable feeling of getting back in time for dinner the same night. (Applause.) Our Rowing members had their Regatta last month when the Canton men came down to give them a good dusting. They are, however, visiting Canton next week, and intend to reverse matters if possible. I am sure we wish them all success. (Applause.) There is, as you see by the programme, a longer list of prizes than usual, and in asking the Commodore's wife, Mrs. Frank Smyth, to present the prizes, I am sure the ladies present will agree that her pleasure in carrying out this arduous duty is not diminished by finding her husband's son amongst the successful fishermen of the year. (Applause.) I will now ask her to present the prizes.

At the conclusion of the awards, Mr. FRANK SMYTH said that it was a pleasure and privilege to tender them his thanks in his wife's behalf, for the honour done her in asking her for a second time, to present the prizes to the successful competitors in the yacht racing held during the past season. She appreciated it, he could assure them, all the more as she was shortly returning home, and he was sure she wished to feel that her last public appearance was in connection with that club. She would always look back on it as one of the events of her life, not only because she took a keen interest in racing herself, but for the kindly thoughts which prompted the members to honour her that day. Yacht racing, as Mr. Lowe had pointed out, was not a mere spectacular event as some other forms of sport, but it was a sport which those who took part in it appreciated its joys, and he was happy to say that the club membership was about double what it was formerly. (Applause.) People heard of the joys of yacht racing and the success achieved by those who took part in it, and as a result, others joined up, and he was sure that the club would very soon show a record as a yacht club with no other yacht club in the East could rival. (Applause.) Ladies were taking part in racing, and next year if he had anything to do with the club, he would institute a series of ladies' championship events. At any rate, he would try it with the help of the ladies, and if they showed the same interest as at present it was sure to be a success. He thanked those who had come there that evening, and so much expense and trouble due to the disorganisation of traffic. The club appreciated it, and he thanked them very much. He only hoped that the next time they had a function they would have less difficulty in coming. (Applause.)

Miss Kathleen Lowe then presented Mrs. Smyth with a bouquet of flowers in a silver vase. The Commodore then presented the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock said that as a member of the club for over thirty years, he had been asked to propose a vote of thanks to the Commodore and the Committee. The announcement made by the Commodore that the membership had doubled was interesting and was a great thing for the club. He had always taken a keen interest in racing. He hoped that always be encouraged by the residents of the Colony, as it was one of the most agreeable forms of sports in the Colony. In conclusion he thanked the Commodore, the Vice-Commodore and the Committee of the Club for the great attention and interest paid to the club in the past year. (Applause.)

Cheers were called for Mrs. Smyth, the ladies, and the Committee and lustily given.

The following were the results:—

CHINESE AND ENGLISH RIGS.

Course: Start from Murray Pk. Channel Rock (S.) Distance 4 1/2 miles.

Yachts: Heat on Finishing Corrected

Course: Time: Time: H.M.S. H.M.S. H.M.S.

Niobe ... 45 ... 33.37 ... 33.37

Helen ... 2 ... 24.24 ... 24.24

Oongus ... Scratch ... 25.23 ... 25.23

Lady Jean ... — ... D.N.S. ... —

Salpa ... — ... D.N.S. ... —

Dorothy ... — ... D.N.S. ... —

ENGLISH RIGS.

Yachts: Heat on Finishing Corrected

Course: Time: Time: H.M.S. H.M.S. H.M.S.

Niobe ... 45 ... 33.37 ... 33.37

Helen ... 2 ... 24.24 ... 24.24

Oongus ... Scratch ... 25.23 ... 25.23

Lady Jean ... — ... D.N.S. ... —

Salpa ... — ... D.N.S. ... —

Dorothy ... — ... D.N.S. ... —

ENGLISH RIGS.

Yachts: Heat on Finishing Corrected

Course: Time: Time: H.M.S. H.M.S. H.M.S.

Aileen ... 6 0 ... 31.37 ... 31.37

Aryabhide ... 3 45 ... 32.25 ... 32.25

Scratch ... — ... 33.19 ... 33.19

Norseman ... 5 15 ... 33.30 ... 33.30

Irene ... 4 30 ... 33.03 ... 33.03

Feathers ... 4 30 ... 33.52 ... 33.52

Queen Bee ... 11 15 ... 34.20 ... 34.20

West Wind ... 4 30 ... 34.25 ... 34.25

La Cigale ... — ... D.N.S. ... —

Mist ... — ... D.N.S. ... —

LADIES' YACHT RACES.

Handicap Class and One Design Class

and Heyward Hays and Gael Classes.

Course: Kowloon Rock (S.) Channel

Rock (S.) Distance 4 1/2 miles.

As there was only one starter in the

Heyward Hays Class, Miss Ramsey was

awarded second prize, although she had

entered for the Gael Class.

HEYWARD HAYS CLASS.

Yachts: Heat on Finishing Corrected

Course: Time: Time: H.M.S. H.M.S. H.M.S.

Sirius ... 1 25 ... 41.48 ... 41.48

Gael ... 1 45 ... 41.30 ... 41.30

Ursula ... — ... D.N.S. ... —

Dawn ... — ... D.N.S. ... —

Lola ... — ... D.N.S. ... —

Gael Class.

Yachts: Heat on Finishing Corrected

Course: Time: Time: H.M.S. H.M.S. H.M.S.

Joan ... 1 45 ... 41.19 ... 41.19

Toinette ... 1 45 ... 41.19 ... 41.19

Thecla ... — ... D.S. ... —

Handicap Class.

Yachts: Heat on Finishing Corrected

Course: Time: Time: H.M.S. H.M.S. H.M.S.

Rolla ... Scratch ... 41.37 ... 41.37

Colleen ... 3 11 ... 41.04 ... 41.04

Dorothea ... 3 11 ... 41.51 ... 41.51

Dione ... Scratch ... 41.74 ... 41.74

Jessica ... 25 ... 5.39 ... 5.39

ONE DESIGN CLASS.

Yachts: Heat on Finishing Corrected

Course: Time: Time: H.M.S. H.M.S. H.M.S.

Aileen ... 8 30 ... 53.4 ... 53.4

Daphne ... 8 30 ... 53.4 ... 53.4

Halcyon ... 8 30 ... 53.4 ... 53.4

Borita ... — ... D.N.S. ... —

The following were the other prizes:—

CHAMPIONSHIP: SEASON 1919-1920.

CRUISER CLASS (Chinese Rig)—1st,

"Omone," Hon. Mr. C. Severn, C.M.G.,

L.L.D. (sailed by Mr. A. Denison).

CRUISER CLASS (Chinese Rig)—2nd,

"Niobe," Mr. A. R. Lowe.

CRUISER CLASS (English Rig)—1st,

"Aruma," Mr. P. M. Hodgson.

CRUISER CLASS (English Rig)—2nd,

"Irene," Mr. R. Sutherland (sailed by

Capt. T. Arthur).

HANDICAP CLASS.—1st, "Dorothea," Mr.

G. Hogg (sailed by Mr. R. E. Mac-

Dougall).

HANDICAP CLASS.—2nd, "Rolla," Mr. N.

Croucher.

ONE DESIGN CLASS.—1st, "Ailisa," Mr.

R. D. Cromarty.

ONE DESIGN CLASS.—2nd, "Daphne,"

Mr. V. G. Smith.

HEYWARD HAYS CLASS.—1st, "Ursula,"

Mr. H. S. Rouse.

HEYWARD HAYS CLASS.—2nd, "Dawn,"

Mr. J. Finch.

Gael Class.—1st, "Joan," Mr. P. M.

Hodgson.

Gael Class.—2nd, "Toinette," Lieut.

P. E. Colhurst.

OTHER PRIZES.

OMONE CUP.—Presented by Mr. C. D.

Melbourne, "Niobe," Mr. A. R. Lowe.

AZUMA CUP.—Presented by Mr. P. M.

Hodgson, "Westwind," Mr. G. G. Wood.

DOROTHEA CUP.—Presented by Mr. Geo.

Hogg, "Dione," Capt. T. Arthur.

AILISA CUP.—Presented by Mr. R. D.

Cromarty, "Daphne," Mr. V. G. Smith.

WAS IT FAIR?

BANISHEE'S HARD LUCK.

"ROUGH ON THE MAN" SAYS A.S.P.

A Chinese, a returned banishee, who had recently undergone a term of imprisonment for larceny, found himself, as soon as he left gaol, in the hands of the Police once more, this time on a charge of returning from banishment. He was brought up before Mr. R. O. Hutchison, on Saturday, and in reply said that, as it was impossible for him to secure work in Canton, he came back.

Sergeant Henderson stated that defendant was arrested at Suwanho on Friday. He was convicted for larceny in 1906, and after serving a sentence of six months, was banished from the Colony for life. He apparently went from Canton to Singapore, where he got into trouble, and was banished from that place in 1918. In September of the same year, he was discovered in Hongkong, and again banished for life. He was not seen again until January of this year when he was convicted of larceny and sentenced to three months' hard labour.

Mr. Hutchison wished to know why defendant was not charged with returning from banishment at the time, in addition to larceny, and received a reply to the effect that owing to pressure of work the prison authorities did not have time to look up the prisoner's finger prints. This was discovered on Friday, after the defendant had been discharged from jail the previous day.

When the defendant was asked why he did not get out of the Colony immediately after his discharge from jail, he replied he had been ill whilst in jail, and was not strong enough to travel. He was waiting to recover from his illness before going away. He had only been out of jail two days.

Mr. Hutchison said he sympathised with the defendant. He did not think it was fair to send a man to prison for three months, and then re-arrest him two days after his discharge and again charge him. The defendant was not given sufficient time to get away.

Sergt. Henderson said similar arrests had been made before.

Remarking that he did not think it was fair to send a man to prison for three months, but Mr. King does.

Mr. Hutchison said he would like to hear Mr. King on the matter.

Dr. King, Assistant Superintendent of Police, was sent for, and in reply to the Magistrate, said he himself thought it was "a bit rough," but the defendant, who must have had reason to be under the misapprehension that, as nothing had been said about the fact that he had been banished, he could remain in the Colony after his discharge from jail. The matter, said Mr. King, was thrashed out some two years ago, and it was decided not to refer such cases to Court. He explained that it was necessary to produce evidence from Singapore to prove that the defendant was banished from that country, before he could be dealt with by a Magistrate. It was in order to save the trouble of sending a man all the way from Singapore to Hongkong to prove the case against the defendant, that it was decided not to bring such cases to Court, but to have them dealt with departmentally. In this particular instance, there was no doubt that the defendant was a banishee from Singapore, but it was not a case for the Court, and he would ask for leave to withdraw the case against the defendant. Mr. King added that the sergeant in charge of the case had been absent from the Colony, throughout the war, and did not know about the new regulation, and that accounted for the mistake made.

Mr. Hutchison: You will have him re-banished?—Yes, your Worship.

The defendant was discharged, and re-arrested by the Police immediately he left the Court for purposes of banishment.

SPORT.

GOLF.

K.C.C. v. U.S.R.C.

A golf match was played yesterday at King's Park between the K.C.C. and the U.S.R.C., resulting in a win for the latter Club, as follows:—

SINGLES.

"A" TEAM.

K.C.C. U.S.R.C.
McC. Liddle 1 R. A. Brand 0
D. J. Nicol 0 Capt. Cumming 1
J. Stalker 1 Major Downing 0
J. M. Jack 1 Major Hickling 0
J. C. Fletcher 0 Major Edwards 1
H. Overy 1 E. J. R. Mitchell 0
Dr. Woodman 0 Lt. Cordon 1
W. T. Elson 1 Dr. Archer 0

"B" TEAM.

J. Parker 0 Capt. Murray 1
G. W. Avenell 1 Capt. Gray 0
A. G. Pile 0 Dr. Smalley 1
H. E. Stevens 1 A. R. Sutherland 0
L. J. Blackburn 0 Lt. Hammond 1
J. P. Robinson 0 Lt. Larkcom 1
G. Gerrard 0 Capt. Skilton 0
A. W. E. Davidson 1 Lt. White 0

"C" TEAM.

J. Parker 0 Capt. Murray 1
G. W. Avenell 1 Capt. Gray 0
A. G. Pile 0 Dr. Smalley 1
H. E. Stevens 1 A. R. Sutherland 0
L. J. Blackburn 0 Lt. Hammond 1
J. P. Robinson 0 Lt. Larkcom 1
G. Gerrard 0 Capt. Skilton 0
A. W. E. Davidson 1 Lt. White 0

FOURSOMES.

"A" TEAM.

McC. Liddle 1 R. A. Brand 0
D. J. Nicol 0 Capt. Cumming 1
J. Stalker 1 Major Downing 0
J. M. Jack 1 Major Hickling 0
J. C. Fletcher 0 Major Edwards 1
H. Overy 1 E. J. R. Mitchell 0
Dr. Woodman 0 Lt. Cordon 1
W. T. Elson 1 Dr. Archer 0

"B" TEAM.

J. Parker 0 Capt. Murray 1
G. W. Avenell 1 Capt. Gray 0
A. G. Pile 0 Dr. Smalley 1
H. E. Stevens 1 A. R. Sutherland 0
L. J. Blackburn 0 Lt. Hammond 1
J. P. Robinson 0 Lt. Larkcom 1
G. Gerrard 0 Capt. Skilton 0
A. W. E. Davidson 1 Lt. White 0

"C" TEAM.

J. Parker 0 Capt. Murray 1
G. W. Avenell 1 Capt.

SANITARY BOARD ELECTION. TODAY'S POLL.

Two candidates having been nominated for the seat on the Sanitary Board, which has fallen vacant by the expiration of Mr. Alabaster's term, an election takes place at the City Hall this afternoon commencing at 4 o'clock.

Mr. C. G. Alabaster has been nominated for re-election by the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., and seconded by Mr. F. B. L. Bowley; and Mr. J. Caer Clark has been proposed by Dr. Balleau and seconded by Mr. W. Jackson.

Mr. Clark being the nominee of the Kowloon Residents' Association appears in an address which will be found in our advertisement columns as a candidate who possesses a knowledge of Kowloon's needs gained from over ten years' residence in that district, though it must be said that his programme relates for the most part to matters which lie quite outside the scope of the Sanitary Board and come within the province of members of the Legislative Council.

An appeal made in the interests of Mr. Alabaster asks the electors to "Vote for the re-election of Alabaster, the tried candidate, and a Colony not divided against itself." Mr. Alabaster stands upon his record of service on the Sanitary Board, where he has done much valuable work. Mr. Bowley, in a letter to Saturday's *Daily Press*, wrote: "Mr. Alabaster's wide experience in the Colony, coupled with his knowledge of its laws and administration, and his forensic and debating powers, render him a most valuable representative of the public, and it would be most unfortunate if the latter should lose his services." Unquestionably, that opinion will be widely shared, but it remains to be seen whether all who endorse it will take the trouble to go to the poll this afternoon. The Kowloon Residents' Association can certainly be counted upon to do the best with their organisation to secure the election of Mr. Caer Clark.

As a Sanitary Board election is not of very frequent occurrence and some uncertainty exists, especially amongst new comers to the Colony, as to who are entitled to vote, the following is a summary of those who are qualified:

- 1.—Anybody whose name appears on either of the two Jury Lists.
- 2.—Unofficial members of Council.
- 3.—Barristers and Solicitors.
- 4.—Medical practitioners, dentists and chemists.
- 5.—The Clergy.
- 6.—Schoolmasters of any school other than a vernacular school.
- 7.—Professors, lecturers and academic officers of Hongkong University.
- 8.—Editors, sub-editors and reporters of local daily newspapers.
- 9.—Licensed pilots.
- 10.—Persons previously on Jury Lists who have been removed therefrom on account of age or infirmity.

CORRESPONDENCE. SANITARY BOARD ELECTION.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS"]

SIR,—I have read Mr. F. B. L. Bowley's letter in your valuable paper.

While he has every right to canvass for his nominee, Mr. Alabaster, for the forthcoming election, I very much question his right in characterising the aims and objects of the Kowloon Residents' Association's nomination of Mr. J. Caer Clark as unfortunate.

According to Mr. Bowley's own statement, it was necessary for Mr. Alabaster to offer himself for re-election because his three years' tenure of office had terminated. That being so, where then, in the name of common-sense, is the truth of his allegation that the Kowloon Residents' Association was seeking to expel Mr. Alabaster from office when that gentleman is out of office?

In the last paragraph of his letter, Mr. Bowley further suggested that the Kowloon Residents' Association and the Constitutional Reform Association should endeavour to secure more popular representation (the italics are my own) on the Board by the substitution of election for nomination in the case of one at least of the nominative seats before the next vacancy occurs.

Now, is it not a fact that, in nominating Mr. Clark as a candidate for the coming election, the Kowloon Residents' Association have been following the very principle laid down by Mr. Bowley himself to secure popular representation on the Board by means of election?

In short, I cannot but think that Mr. Bowley is defeating the object he has in view—that of election—by seeking to suppress it. His request to the Kowloon Residents' Association to lay its case before Mr. Alabaster, if re-elected, is tantamount to asking the Association to withdraw its candidate from the election.

It is doubtful whether the needs and interests of that Association can be better served by any person other than its own representative for obvious reasons.—Yours faithfully,

J. M. XAVIER.

Hongkong, April 11th, 1920.

KOWLOON MATTERS.

ACTIVITIES OF THE RESIDENTS' ASSOCIATION.

The Hon. Secretary of the Kowloon Residents' Association sends us copies of the following correspondence which has passed between the Association and the Government:

To the Hon. Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher, C.B.E., Colonial Secretary.

March 22nd, 1920.

SIR,—I am instructed by the Committee of the Kowloon Residents' Association to invite the attention of the Government to several matters affecting its community, the first of which, at present, is the unsatisfactory condition of the Children's Playground, Chatham Road.

On the walls of the latrines thereon there are profusely inscribed pencilled obscenities undoubtedly outrageous pervasions by maturer hands than those of European children in the district.

My Committee respectfully suggest the appointment of a caretaker; also the appointment of a Committee of Kowloon residents, whose duty it would be to periodically visit and inspect the area referred to.

My Committee also respectfully offers the suggestion that the above grounds be brought up-to-date by the creation of a sandpit, and the installation of the requisite equipment for physical exercises, i.e., maypole, swing and see-saw, etc., usually to be found on such juvenile recreation grounds.

Another matter which my Committee considers worthy of the Government's survey is the misuse of the seats on Nathan Road and on the Police Pier, invariably the resort of Chinese coolies.

In pursuit of my Committee's authority, I have to refer to the vacant ground forming a triangle outside the Ferry Wharf, which, my Committee believes, could be greatly improved by its being laid out as a grass plot containing a few botanical specimens.

In conclusion, my Committee desires me to enquire whether or not the Food Prices Control Committee is still in existence. If the reply is in the affirmative, I am further enquire if the recently increased prices of various provisions, etc., imposed by compradores in Kowloon have the sanction of that body.

Arising from the last question, I am to enquire whether or not the Government considers it practicable to control the prices of local food products.—I have the honour to remain, sir, your obedient servant,

W. JACKSON,

Hon. Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 27th March, 1920.

SIR,—With reference to your letter of the 22nd March, 1920, I am directed to state that His Excellency the Governor approves the appointment of a Committee of Kowloon residents in connection with the Children's Shelter; and the Government will provide a caretaker.

I shall be glad to meet representatives of your Association regarding the matter. The other questions raised in your letter under reply will be dealt with separately.—I am, sir, your obedient servant,

A. G. M. FLETCHER,

Colonial Secretary.

The Secretary, Kowloon Residents' Association.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong.

27th March 1920.

SIR,—With reference to your letter of the 22nd March, 1920, and your enquiry regarding the Food Committee, I am directed to inform you that the Committee has been dissolved.

The Government does not consider it practicable to control the prices of local food products as it is unable to control the sources of supply.—I am, sir, your obedient servant,

A. G. M. FLETCHER,

Colonial Secretary.

The Hon. Secretary, Kowloon Residents' Association.

To the Hon. Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher, C.B.E., Colonial Secretary.

April 1st, 1920.

SIR,—I am directed by my Committee to acknowledge, with thanks, receipt of your letter dated March 27th, No. 1922-1913.

My Committee further direct me to express their highest appreciation of the approval of His Excellency the Governor of their suggestion of the appointment of a Committee of Kowloon Residents in connection with the Children's Shelter, and of the Government's provision of a caretaker.

My Committee also desire me to inform you that three of their number, Messrs. Frost, Petrie and Jackson, will avail themselves of the honour to meet and confer with you regarding the matter upon any date that will suit your convenience.—I have the honour to remain, sir, your obedient servant,

(Sd.) W. JACKSON,

Hon. Secretary.

To the Hon. Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher, C.B.E., Colonial Secretary.

April 1st, 1920.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated March 22nd, No. 1922-1914, in response to an enquiry on behalf of my Committee regarding the Food Committee.

My Committee have noted the Government's impracticability to control the prices of local food products.—I have the honour to remain, sir, your obedient servant,

W. JACKSON,

Hon. Secretary.

BUILDING LOANS COMMITTEE.

To the Hon. Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher, C.B.E., Colonial Secretary.

March 31st, 1920.

SIR,—My Committee view with much satisfaction the extension of the principle of Government loans to private individuals for the purpose of financing the erection of houses for residential purposes, contained in the *Government Gazette* of the 27th inst.

They desire, however, to address the Government with reference to the composition of the Committee appointed to advise the Government regarding advances out of public funds for this purpose.

My Committee do not in any way wish to comment upon the suitability or otherwise of the gentlemen nominated, who are undoubtedly fully qualified to consider the question.

The action of the Government in forming the Committee is undoubtedly the expression of a desire to meet the rent problem, which is admitted by the Government to be "confined to the case of Europeans of moderate means."

My Committee, therefore, consider that the views of individuals of that class should be represented to the Government, and they feel that the Advisory Committee could be strengthened by the addition of the name of an individual coming under that category.

I am, consequently, instructed to respectfully suggest the inclusion of Mr. C. A. da Rosa, Incorporated Accountant, as an additional member, and to express the hope that the Government will favourably entertain the suggestion.—I have the honour to remain, sir, your obedient servant,

W. JACKSON,

Hon. Secretary.

SIR,—With reference to your letter of the 31st March, 1920, suggesting the inclusion of an additional member to the Committee appointed to advise Government on applications for advances from public funds for the purpose of building houses, I am directed to inform you that the Committee in question is a sub-committee of the Finance Committee of the Legislative Council, and, therefore, it is regretted that the appointment of any body who is not a member of the Council is not possible.—I am, sir, your obedient servant,

A. G. M. FLETCHER,

Colonial Secretary.

The Hon. Secretary, Kowloon Residents' Association.

27th March 1920.

BARROW TERRACE RENTS.

To the Hon. Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher, C.B.E., Colonial Secretary.

March 25th, 1920.

SIR,—I am instructed by my Committee to state that information has been received that three tenants of houses in Barrow Terrace, Kowloon, have been notified by their landlord to vacate their houses as at April 30th, no reason being offered for what is considered to be an unwarrantable eviction.

The property in question is that which formed the subject of investigation by the Government last September, when an appeal by tenants against an exorbitant increase of rent was, happily, sustained.

It is believed that the circumstances surrounding the present landlord's action are sufficient to warrant the Government again intervening on behalf of the aggrieved tenants, whose eviction "in favour of what is alleged to be pre-ferential extra-Kowloon people would accentuate the house shortage in Kowloon.—I have, etc.,

W. JACKSON,

Hon. Secretary.

SIR,—With reference to your letter of the 25th March, 1920, I am directed to inform you that the notices served upon the tenants of three houses in Barrow Terrace have been withdrawn.—I am, sir, your obedient servant,

A. G. M. FLETCHER,

Colonial Secretary.

The Hon. Secretary, Kowloon Residents' Association.

To the Hon. Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher, C.B.E., Colonial Secretary.

April 1st, 1920.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated March 25th, No. 1 in 257/1919.

My Committee have instructed me to express to you their profound satisfaction with the Government's action in sustaining their appeal on behalf of the affected tenants in Barrow Terrace, Kowloon.—I have the honour to remain, sir, your obedient servant,

W. JACKSON,

Hon. Secretary.

WEDDING IN KOWLOON.

OZORIO-DA ROZA.

At the Rosary Church, Kowloon, yesterday afternoon a gathering composed mainly of members of the Portuguese community assembled to witness a wedding of Mr. H. A. Ozorio, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Ozorio of Swatow, and Miss Deloimaria Maria da Roza, the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. J. da Roza, of Shanghai.

The bride, who was given away by her brother, Mr. P. O. da Roza, was attired in a crepe satin dress, trimmed with silver cord and orange blossoms. She wore a tulle veil edged with silver cord and carried a bouquet of tea roses. She was attended by her sister, Miss Ignez da Roza, and the bridegroom's sister, Miss Letitia Ozorio, as bridesmaids, while the bridegroom was supported, as best man, by his brother, Mr. F. F. Ozorio. The Rev. Fr. Spada conducted the marriage ceremony, at the conclusion of which Mrs. Gonzales, at the organ, played Mendelssohn's Wedding March.

After the ceremony the guests repaired to the residence of Mr. P. O. da Roza, in Granville Avenue, where a reception was held. The house was tastefully decorated, a large wedding bell made of white flowers marking the entrance. The cake having been cut and served with champagne, Mr. F. F. Ozorio, in a brief speech, wished the newly married couple a long and happy wedded life, and all prosperity and good fortune. Mr. and Mrs. Ozorio left for Canton, where the honeymoon will be spent.

THE STRIKE IN HONGKONG.

TRAM CARS CEASE RUNNING.

AN AUTHORITATIVE STATEMENT NEEDED.

The general public, who had not been affected by the strike of fitters and engineers employed in the various dockyards in Hongkong, which has been in operation for the past week, were brought directly into touch with the latest developments on Saturday morning, when the tram cars ceased to run. A reporter of this paper, who was informed on Friday night that this development was likely, endeavoured to get confirmation, so as to notify the public, but was informed by one of the Tramway employees that there was no truth in the rumour. This incident illustrates the difficulty which the Press have had to contend with in obtaining news of the strike.

We understand that over 600 fitters and turners employed by the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co. are out. Mr. J. W. Graham, the Acting Chief Manager, has refused all information to the Press. Mr. J. Reid, Manager of the Taikoo Docks, told a reporter that the absence of the fitters and turners employed at Taikoo had interfered very slightly with the work.

Employers of labour seem to regard the matter as of private rather than public concern, and consequently the public are not yet informed from any authoritative source what precisely are the reasons why it is deemed impossible to concede the men's demands for an increase of 40 per cent. in their wages.

Now that the strike is extending to the vital services of the Colony, there is a clearer title on the part of the public to be informed.

The Chinese are not uncommunicative. They want a 40 per cent. rise, have persuaded themselves that they are entitled to it by reason of the increase which has taken place in recent years in the cost of living, and they point to the profits made by the companies concerned as evidence that they can afford to meet the just demands of the men whose rates of pay, in some concerns, it has been alleged, have not been raised since the war began. They express their determination not to resume work until their demands have been granted in full.

The Secretary for Chinese Affairs has been acting as mediator without any startling success because employers and employees seem equally firm, especially since his announcement was made a week ago that the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co. and the Taikoo Dock Co. had conceded an improvement in the rates of pay which the men calculate to be in the neighbourhood of 15 per cent.

Incidentally we observe that a Reuter's telegram about the strike in Hongkong, published in the Shanghai papers, states that the two leading dock companies conceded an additional 9½ cents per hour. When the Shanghai people read that this concession had apparently not satisfied the fitters and turners, we can but faintly imagine what they thought about it. The addition conceded was one and a half cents per hour.

The cessation of the lower level tramcars was an unpleasant surprise. The fitters were joined by the engineers. These men had given a week's notice of their intention to cease work if they were refused an increase, and, up to Saturday morning, having been told nothing by their employers, the men carried out their threat. Under such conditions it was found impossible to run the generating plant, and so the whole of the Colony has been deprived of the use of the tramways. The number of drivers and conductors affected is about 250, but these men are not on strike and are only prevented from working because of the action of the others.

The Peak Tramway continued to run its usual service. A strike of the engineers employed by the Hongkong Electric Co. had been definitely fixed to commence on Saturday morning, but in this case the Chinese Engineers' Guild, regarding this as an extreme step, only to be carried out as a last resort, ordered the men not to strike for the present. It is probably realised by the fact that in the case of a service like electric light and power being held up—a service of vital importance to the Colony—the Government would be compelled to intervene and man the power stations with men from the Navy or the Royal Engineers.

MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA.

DIVIDEND AND BONUS.

The local branch of the Bank has received a telegram from the London Office advising that at the meeting of the shareholders of the Bank, which will be held on the 30th inst., a final dividend for the year 1919 at the rate of 14 per cent. per annum and a bonus of 2 per cent. will be declared (making 16 per cent. for the year), 250,000 to be transferred to the Reserve Fund bringing it up to 2,750,000 and the sum of 296,000 to be carried forward.

When the appetite
is touchy!

When summer days grow torrid and
appetite lags—when you're finicky about
food and don't know what to eat—let

HEINZ

of "57" Varieties Fame

add its inviting touch to your menu.

	small	large
Baked Beans with Tomato Sauce	per tin 20	30
Pork and Beans plain	" " 20	30
Vegetarian Beans	" " 20	—
Kidney Beans with Tomato Sauce	" " 20	—
Tomato Ketchup	" bot —	30
Evaporated Horseradish	" " —	25
Sauerkraut	" tin —	35
Pearl Onions	" bot —	50
Dill Pickles	" tin —	35
Sweet Mixed Pickles	" bot —	45
Sweet Gerkin Pickles	" " —	45
India Relish	" " —	45
Pea Soup	" tin —	40
Tomato Soup	" " 20	30
Spaghetti in Tomato	" " 20	30
Strawberry Preserve	" bot —	80
Pure Malt Vinegar	" Quart bot	50

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Just received from U.S.A., a new shipment of Typewriters—
different models.

Inspection cordially invited by—

UNIVERSAL IMPORT & EXPORT CO.

HOTEL MANSIONS,

Top Floor,

HONGKONG.

NEW RECORDS

"TAXI"

ONE STEP.

"CLEO"

FOX-TROT.

AT

ANDERSON'S

117

Powell Ltd.

TELEPHONE 346

JUST ARRIVED

A CONSIGNMENT

of

SEMI-TRIMMED HATS

for

SPRING WEAR.

Inspection appreciated.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sanitary Board Election

CITY HALL

To-day (Monday), 12th April 1920
4 to 6 p.m.VOTE FOR THE
RE-ELECTION
OF
ALABASTER,THE TRIED CANDIDATE,
AND
A Colony NOT divided against
itself.SANITARY BOARD
ELECTION.MONDAY AT THE CITY HALL
FROM 4-6.

TO THE ELECTORS.

RESIDENTS,

I have been asked by a number of Kowloon residents to stand for election to the Sanitary Board, and I have pleasure in offering myself as a candidate who possesses a knowledge of Kowloon's needs gained from over ten years residence in that district.

I have been engaged in building and architectural work for twenty-eight years, and may reasonably claim to have a working knowledge of the technical side of the department's functions.

In the event of my election I will, so far as the work of the Sanitary Board permits, devote my best efforts to obtaining the following:-

1. The laying out of new building areas to meet the needs of the different communities.
2. The preservation of the 100 feet wide Nathan and Coronation Roads for domestic buildings of an European type.
3. Adequate water supply, and the provision of water from the Government mains for flushed drainage to property of an European type.
4. Light Motor Bus Services to healthy residential areas, and the preservation of such areas from the noise of Trams.
5. A Hospital for Europeans in Kowloon.
6. The filling in of Swamp areas.
7. The provision of playgrounds for the children of the different communities.
8. The amendment of the building regulations with a view to obtaining better and cheaper houses suitable for family life in the Colony.

Middle class Europeans, Portuguese as well as British, have been driven by increased rentals from the middle levels of Hongkong, and are increasingly looking to the comparatively level ground of the peninsula as a solution of their housing problem, and my work for the "Kowloon Residents' Association" has been undertaken with a view to the betterment of conditions of housing in that locality. In such effort no portion of the community can be neglected without creating a situation affecting adversely the remaining portion. The needs of all must be considered and provided for. If elected I shall endeavour, along the lines I have indicated, to work for this general betterment.

Yours truly

J. CAER CLARK.

[725]

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. JOHN WYTHE COOPER BUNNAR
Firm ceased on March 31st, 1920.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.
Hongkong, April 12th, 1920.

WANTED.

CHINESE CHAUFFEUR able to drive and look after Toy Ton Truck and Ford car. Must be good mechanic. Give references and wages asked.
Box No. 737,
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
727

TO LET

HOUSE in Kowloon Terrace.
Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.
728

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

THE SECOND GYMKHANA MEETING of the Season will be held at APT VALLEY, on SATURDAY, APRIL 17th, commencing at 3.30 p.m.
The Charge of Admission will be \$1 for men and Members of the HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB and GYMKHANA CLUB.
Soldiers and Sailors in uniform Half Price.
The Committee invite the Ladies of Hongkong to be present.
Hongkong, April 9th, 1920.

729

THE "STAR" FERRY CO., LTD.

SEASON TICKET HOLDERS are reminded that Season Tickets are valid upon the condition that such Tickets be produced upon application of a passenger of the Company otherwise passengers will be required to pay the full single fare.
Season Ticket holders are advised to have their Tickets with them.
Hongkong, April 10th, 1920.

[730]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM KOBE.

THE Steamship

"NAMSANG"
having arrived from the above port, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained. Goods not cleared by Apr. 18th, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.
Hongkong, April 10th, 1920. [731]

S.S. "ARMAND BEHIC"

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from MARSEILLE in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed, and stored at their risk, into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon To-day requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned, Goods remaining unclaimed after the 16th inst., at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.
All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 16th inst., or they will not be recognized.
All damaged packages will be examined by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, on Friday, the 16th inst., at 10 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
R. BODENFUSHER,
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, April 10th, 1920. [732]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"ORNA"

Arrived Hongkong on April 9th, 1920.

FROM BOMBAY.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Godowns and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained at the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless intimation has been given to the contrary 6 hours before arrival of the Steamer.
Goods not cleared within 8 days, including date of arrival, will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD & DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAY and FRIDAY.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, April 10th, 1920. [733]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "DOYLESTOWN" VOY 2-HOME.

FROM CALCUTTA via RANGOON, SINGAPORE and SAIGON.

THE above-mentioned vessel having arrived from the above mentioned ports, consignees of cargo are hereby informed that they must take immediate delivery of same from alongside, and all Cargo impeding discharge will be landed at their risk and expense into the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's Godowns, at West Point, and stored at Consignees' risk.

Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import Permit, signed by the Superintendent of the Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading can be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on Apr. 16th, at 10 A.M., and April 17th at 10 A.M.

All Claims must be presented within a week of the Steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining unclaimed after Apr. 17th, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected. Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature immediately.

FACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY

As Operators, U.S. Shipping Board.

Hongkong, April 10th, 1920. [734]

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

(BRITISH SECTION).

THE Public is hereby notified that on 1st and after WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14th, the following ALTERATIONS will be made in the Time Table:—On WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY an additional Train will leave Kowloon for Shum Chuen at 2.30 p.m. returning from Shum Chuen at 3.04 p.m. The train at present timed to leave Kowloon on SUNDAYS at 11.33 a.m. will after the above date leave at 12.01 p.m. as on week days.

New Time Tables will be available on April 14th.

By Order, H. P. WINSLOW, Manager.

Kowloon, 9th April, 1920. [735]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG.
MATRICULATION, SENIOR AND
JUNIOR LOCAL EXAMINATIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that these EXAMINATIONS will commence on MONDAY, JULY 12th, 1920.

Forms of entry and all particulars can be obtained on application to the "Registrar, The University, HONGKONG."

Each entry form, duly filled in, must reach the Registrar, together with the fee (Ten dollars, Hongkong Currency) on or before May 3rd, 1920.

The following Scholarships will be awarded on the results of the Matriculation Examination, provided that candidates of sufficient merit offer themselves.

(a) One King Edward VII Scholarship of \$400 a year, for five years, tenable in any Faculty. A candidate for this scholarship must be under the age of 21 on July 1st, and must, before the first day of the examination, submit to the Registrar proof that he is a British subject.

(b) One President's Scholarship of four hundred dollars (Peking Currency) for five years, tenable in any Faculty. A candidate for this scholarship must be under the age of 21 years on July 1st, and must, before the first day of the examination, submit to the Registrar proof that he is the son of Chinese parents; that he was not born in any British Possession or Protectorate; that he has not adopted any foreign nationality; and that he is not eligible to compete for a King Edward VII Scholarship.

Candidates who secure a King Edward VII or President's Scholarship must enter the University on the day on which the University season opens and must reside in one of the hostels directly managed by the University.

The examinations will be conducted according to the "Regulations for the Senior and Junior Local Examinations and for the Matriculation Examination 1920."

N. TRESDALE MACKINTOSH,

Registrar.

[735]

NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP hitherto existing between GEORGE PHILIP LAMBERT & PORPHYRIO MARIA NOLASCO DA SILVA, under the style and name of WORCESTER, LAMBERT & SILVA has been dissolved by mutual consent as from March 31st, 1920. All outstanding transactions entered into under the said partnership will be attended to by Mr. P. M. N. DA SILVA, who will continue to carry on business under the same style or name of WORCESTER, LAMBERT & SILVA until further notice.

WORCESTER, LAMBERT & SILVA
Hongkong, April 8th, 1920. [897]

NOTICE.

IN connection with the above, I have this Day started business as Share & General Broker under my own name.
GEO. P. LAMBERT.
Hongkong, April 8th, 1920. [898]

NOTICE.

THE business of an Auctioneer, Surveyor, and Appraiser, hitherto carried on by the undersigned under the style or firm name of "GEO. P. LAMBERT," will, as from this date, be carried on by the same parties under the style or firm name of "LAMBERT, BROS."

Dated 7th day of April, 1920.
GEO. P. LAMBERT,
H. A. LAMBERT.

702

NOTICE.

In the Estate of WILLIAM GREENHILL, Captain, Chinese Lascars Corps, (deceased).

ALL Persons having Claims against the above Estate are requested to send in same to the undersigned immediately.
MAJOR R. P. CULVER,
The Wiltshire Regiment,
Murray Barracks.
Hongkong, April 10th, 1920. 717.

NOTICE.

THE NATIONAL BENEFIT ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
(Incorporated in England).

HAVING been appointed Fire and Marine Underwriting AGENTS to the above Company we are prepared to issue Policies at current rates.

UNION TRADING Co.
Prince's Buildings,
Hongkong, April 10th, 1920. 718.

DIOCESAN BOYS' SCHOOL.

SPORTS in connection with the Diocesan Boys' School will be held at the University Ground on MONDAY, APRIL 12th, at 2.30 p.m.
Friends and old boys are asked to attend.

719

NOTICE.

GEORGE WINSTANLEY BARTON, General Managers of DOUGLAS, LAMBERT & CO., Limited, of Hongkong, hereby gives notice in consequence of a wish to have the below-mentioned steamer of which they are the owners to carry a similar name to other steamers of the DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED, I have applied to the Board of Trade, under Section 47 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, in respect of the ship "MURIELA," of Hongkong, official number 123642, of gross tonnage 1847.73 tons, register tonnage 975.57 tons, heretofore owned by Mr. H. M. NEMAZEE, of Hongkong, for permission to change her name to "HAILOONG," and to have her registered in the new name at the Port of Hongkong as owned by the DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Any objections to the proposed change of name must be sent to the Registrar of Shipping at Hongkong within seven days from the appearance of this advertisement.

Dated at Hongkong, this 10th day of April, 1920.

GEORGE WINSTANLEY BARTON.

721

INTIMATION

ROBERT PORTER & CO.'S

"BULL DOG"
BRAND
GUINNESS'
STOUT

FINTS per case of 8 dozen ... \$26.50

per dozen ... \$3.35

SPLITS per case of 12 dozen ... \$28.00

per dozen ... \$2.35

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

HONGKONG.

Tel. 616

11

BIRTH.

LYNESS.—At Shanghai, on April 4th, to Mr. and Mrs. J. R. LYNESS, of Tientsin, a son.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 104, DES VOGES ROAD, C. LONDON OFFICE: 121, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, APRIL 12th, 1920.

LAND REFORM IN CHINA.

The introductory note to Dr. C. H. WANG's pamphlet on "Law Reform in China" says that "Its inclusion in our series" (i.e., the series of propagandist brochures issued by the China National Defence League in Europe) "will effectively serve to dispel the prevalent but mistaken idea from the minds of the western people that jurisdiction in China is still in a primitive stage." The meaning of this statement is not exactly clear, but we gather that the charge against Europeans is that they consider the administration of justice in China to be in a very backward condition. To this charge we have to plead guilty, and we have therefore studied the pamphlet with care in order that our idea might be dispelled, but we cannot say that we have been successful, or that we have been shown the least reason to conclude that our idea is a mistaken one. Dr. WANG certainly produces a very striking list of reforms that have been introduced—the Bankruptcy Law, the Mining Law, the Police Offences Law, the Press Law, the Criminal Code, the Civil Code, the Codes of Civil and Criminal Procedure, Prison Regulations, and so forth, but on this side of the question he is preaching to the converted. No one doubts China's power to draw up Codes, Enactments, Laws, and Regulations that might serve as models for the whole of the civilized world. What is of far more importance is the manner in which and the extent to which these laws and regulations are actually carried into effect. The facility with which regulations are compiled in China is equalled only by their tendency to abortion or to very early decadence: the best enactments may become worthless if they are not honestly administered.

We could wish, too, that something had been said with regard to the other aspect of China's legal reforms—the abolition of the old system. The common charge against Chinese reformers is that, while showing great genius for destruction, they evince no constructive ability—that they abolish the old without having anything better to put in its place. On this occasion, however, the reverse obtains; the new system is presented, complete in every feature, but the old still remains firmly rooted. Torture has, theoretically, been abolished, but the Magistrate's yamen still contains a full collection of apparatus, which is not kept merely to be exhibited as a relic of the "bad old times." The prison regulations are such models of humanity as to lead us to wonder why anyone should prefer pulling a ricksha or carrying a chair to passing a life of leisure and congenial employment as a State guest: any up-country reader who has seen anything of a Chinese goal will solve the mystery, and will give a description somewhat different from the roseate picture drawn by Dr. WANG. The Code of Criminal Procedure does not, in practice, prevent an accused individual languishing a year or more in prison without a trial: the 2,500 registered Chinese lawyers have not put a stop to the bullying and browbeating of witnesses by the official hearing the case. These abuses exist unchecked at the present day, and as long as that is so, all the beautiful enactments and regulations enumerated by Dr. WANG are nothing but window-dressing.

The purpose of the pamphlet is, of course, to demonstrate China's fitness for the abolition of extraterritoriality. It is however only fair to dissociate Dr. WANG from the extravagant claims made by the individual responsible for the introduction: while the latter talks of dispelling mistaken ideas as to the backward condition of the administration of justice in China, the former faces the question boldly, and admits that "Legal reform is now the immediate work of the future." We are in perfect sympathy with the desire for the abrogation of extraterritoriality, but we should be false to the number of gross abuses that still call for correction, and supported the popular claim that the measure of progress already made is so great as to justify the abolition of the foreign courts of law. Dr. WANG recognizes that much greater and more effective reforms are still necessary: in a somewhat rhetorical passage, he suggests the desirability of foreign experts being engaged by the Law Codification Commission, and dwells on the necessity for further investigation into the various local customs of China as well as into the principles and procedure of foreign lands. This will be a comparatively simple task, and we have no doubt that a series of Codes to which no exception could be taken would soon be produced, but it is not the perfection of the written law that is the first essential. What is of far greater importance is the manner in which the law is administered, and we feel sure that if China had only made as much progress in this respect as she has in the compilation of Codes and Regulations, the abolition of extraterritoriality would take place in the very near future.

Great Britain has promised to relinquish her extraterritorial rights as soon as she is satisfied that the state of the Chinese laws and the arrangements for their administration warrant her in so doing. The tendency of Chinese publicists is to expatiate largely on the work that has been achieved in the reform of the laws and to say nothing about the efficacy of the arrangements for their administration, but unless the honesty and efficiency of their administration is ensured, the most perfect of Codes become mere waste paper and do not bring us a single day nearer the time when the foreign Powers will be able to abandon the safeguard of extraterritoriality.

Four cases of cerebro-spinal fever were reported in the Colony on Friday.

Charters have recently been granted to three Japanese companies for underground railways.

Mr. H. Green has been appointed to act as Superintendent of the Botanical and Forestry Department.

A Branch Office of the Yokohama Specie Bank, Ltd., has been opened at Saigon under the management of Mr. Shimidzu.

The Pacific Mail steamer *Columbia* brought to Shanghai from America, 2,830 bars of silver valued at \$3,384,000, and 103 bars of gold value at about \$5,000,000.

The total output of the Nailan Mining Administration's mines for the week ending March 27th, amounted to 86,064 tons, and the sales during the period to 88,910 tons.

During the quarter ended March 31st, eleven samples of milk and eight of whisky were examined on the Sale of Food and Drugs Ordinance. Of these, one sample of whisky was adulterated.

The following firms have been granted licences to trade under the Non-Ferrous Metal Industry Ordinance, 1919, Ordinance No. 1 of 1919:—C. E. Richardson, the China Overseas Trading Co. (1919) Ltd., Himly & Co.

During March the average mean temperature in the Colony was 82.4, the highest point being 80.4, on the 11th, and the lowest 50.6, on the 4th. There were 83.6 hours of sunbathing and 1.30-inch of rain. The average humidity was 84.

The Chinese Ministries of Interior and Foreign Affairs have stated that the Bolsheviks are taking the opportunity of the general unrest in China to stir up the students in Kiangsu and Chikiang to follow the popular Russian movement.

One of the Italian motor submarine chasers at Shanghai was taken for a trial spin in the Huangpu last week. There were 80 people on board who had the exhilarating experience of travelling at 30 knots an hour. These submarine chasers were sent out East to act as scouts and relief ships in connection with the Rome-Tokyo flight, a precautionary measure which was eventually found to be unnecessary owing to the readiness of the Japanese Government to perform the same work with torpedo boats. The ultimate fate of these boats is not yet certain.

A small party of missionaries belonging to the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society, consisting of Dr. J. G. Humphreys and two ladies, travelling to Shanghai, left Wansien by small houseboat on the morning of March 23rd. They had gone not more than 40 li below Wansien when a rifle shot and hail from the bank brought them to a standstill. A band of robbers sprang on board and after demanding their money, \$50 or \$70 in all, began to carry on shore all their belongings, and this with a thoroughness which left the unfortunate missionaries practically nothing but the clothes they are wearing.

The Misses Woods returned from Swatow yesterday after a most successful visit which occupied close on four weeks. A large fancy dress dance was given in their honour as a farewell on Friday last by the port doctor, Dr. Burrell, at which many striking and original costumes were worn. The house was beautifully decorated, a sumptuous supper being served at small tables at midnight, the proceedings terminating at 3 a.m. Mrs. Harry Woods presided at the piano, in her usual brilliant style, and many compliments were tendered to the Misses Woods for their wonderful ability as instructresses of the latest American dancing. They will be leaving for Singapore at the end of April.

EDUCATIONAL BOARD
APPOINTED.IMPROVEMENTS TO BE
CONSIDERED.

It is notified in the *Gazette* that H.E. the Governor has been pleased to appoint a Board of Education for the purpose of assisting the Director of Education with advice on matters pertaining to the development of education in the Colony. The Board will consist of the following members:—Director of Education (chairman), Inspector of English Schools, Inspector of Vernacular Schools, Hon. Mr. Lau Chu-pak, Professor G. W. Ferguson, M.A., Rev. T. W. Pearce, LL.D., Rev. A. D. Stewart, M.A., Very Rev. Father P. de Maria, Mr. B. Y. Tso, Mr. A. E. Archibald, Mr. A. J. B. Silva Netto and Mrs. Alice D. Hickling, M.B.E.

CANTON NEWS.

April 11th.

DR. WU.
The Military Government announces that Dr. Wu Ting-fang, the acting Minister of Finance and of Foreign Affairs has been removed from office, and that Chan Kam-to and Wan Chung-yue, are appointed as Finance and Foreign Ministers respectively. The question arises whether Dr. Wu can be removed from office without the consent of the Canton Parliament.

THE MILITARY CRISIS.
The military crisis in the province is over. The Tientsin-Mok Wingsoon, has issued a long statement explaining how the conflict between the Kwang and the Yunnan troops arose and how it was settled.

FRENCH OCCUPATION OF GERMAN TOWNS:

BRITISH CABINET'S AUTHORITATIVE STATEMENT:

SERIOUS DISTURBANCES AT FRANKFURT.

MORE ATTACKS ON POLICE IN IRELAND.

SEPARATE PEACE PROPOSAL APPROVED BY HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

LATEST CABLES.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

THE SITUATION IN GERMANY HOW GREAT BRITAIN AND FRANCE STAND.

London, April 8th.

An authoritative statement on the Anglo-French situation points out that communication of British official views as regards the despatch of French troops to the neutral zone was made, primarily, to prevent any possible damage to the Anglo-French alliance on which the hope of the world is centred, certainly not for the purpose of exciting public opinion in this or any other country. The fundamental idea of the British Ministers is that any alliance will rapidly dissolve if an individual member of the alliance acts on his own initiative in an important matter without the consent of the other members. It does not serve the cause of any alliance to gloss over or ignore the seriousness of one ally acting, militarily, on his own initiative against the opinion of its ally.

The British are equally concerned in securing the execution of the Peace Treaty with any other signatories, but are of opinion that it could only weaken the authority of the Allies if violent action were taken without an unimpeachable reason. It is held that the treaty, in this instance, did not contemplate a situation like that which has now arisen.

The British view is that, in the neutral zone, in the event of a serious social disorder, either the Allies must take the responsibility of restoring order, or allow the German Government to assume the responsibility, subject to suitable guarantees. The treaty never contemplated making a fifty-mile zone of perpetual disorder, in which neither the Allies nor Germany may be able to exercise authority.

The situation to-day, according to the British view, is one for police action against disorder, and it is not war; and it is felt that it is far better that this should be pointed out now and a clear understanding reached.

The British are equally ready with the French to insist on the execution of the treaty, if there is any hesitation on the part of the Germans in fulfilling their guarantee to evacuate the neutral zone at an appointed time, and Great Britain was quite willing to agree to any necessary action if this agreed period had passed.

The French Government were fully informed of this view more than once, before troops were sent.

Faith in the Entente and friendships for the French people will in no wise be diminished, and the announcement that France has acted on her own initiative against the advice of the Allies is merely a statement of fact necessary to make it clear that it is impossible for the Allies as a whole to accept the position that they can be committed by the independent action of any one ally, and necessary to strengthen the alliance by ensuring future solidarity.

It is added that the views expressed are not those of any individual British Minister but of the whole Cabinet.

ACRID TONE OF NOTE.

London, April 10th.

The Times summarizes the forecast of the British Note to France and declares that it takes to task the French for an inaccuracy in the last memorandum which, apparently, stated that France believed she was acting on behalf of the Allies in occupying Frankfurt and other towns.

The Note points out that the Allies and Great Britain, repeatedly, declined to sanction such an occupation, and suggested that Germany should act under Allied guarantees.

Furthermore, the language of M. Millerand and other Ministers had given the impression that France would abstain from single-handed action. Consequently, the conduct of France now raises a serious issue.

Grave problems, connected with the execution of the treaty, may arise in the future and can only be dealt with by the concordance of the Allies, as it is conceivable that some of them may be of such a magnitude that no single ally may be able to deal with them alone against a resuscitated Germany. The Note, therefore, hopes that France will not again act on her own initiative, otherwise the work of the Peace Conference might be futile, and concludes that the British Government is instructing the Ambassador in Paris not to participate in the proceedings of the Conference of Ambassadors so far as it may relate to the execution of the German Treaty, until assurance is forthcoming that France will act in concert with the Allies in future.

DISBAND THE REICHSWEHR.

Berlin, April 8th.

The Minister of the Interior has communicated to the State Government the contents of the Inter-Allied Note, dated yesterday, as regards the disbandment of the Reichswehr and points out that the Government was regretfully forced to refrain from purposeless counter-proposals. He, therefore, requests the State Government to carry out the demands as soon as possible.

GERMAN PROTEST AND FRENCH REPLY.

Paris, April 8th.

A Havas message says:—The occupation of German towns was completed yesterday.

The French troops took over Homburg. Disorders caused by Pac-Germanist students are reported from Frankfurt. There were quickly repressed. A few persons were killed.

The Germans, yesterday, forwarded the French Government a Note protesting against the occupation. The French reply, which was forwarded to Berlin last night, points out that the German invasion of the neutral zone in the Ruhr Basin was not only a violation of the treaty, constituting a *casus belli*, but also a breach of a definite pledge given separately to France.

There is reason to believe that the Germans will evacuate the Ruhr valley in the course of a few days.

GERMAN REGULARS WITH- DRAWING.

Berlin, April 8th.

The Industrial Council has rejected the Communist motion in favour of an immediate general strike in order to overthrow the Government. Regular troops, who crossed the Ruhr, have been withdrawn to the north bank for the re-establishment and security of service on the basis of the Bielefeld agreement, and are hastily pushing on owing to the necessity of carrying out the Entente's demand for the departure of regular troops at the earliest possible moment.

According to the *Vossische Zeitung* the Entente Envoys have already arrived in the Ruhr area to supervise the evacuation of the neutral zone.

BELGIUM READY TO HELP. FRANCE.

Brussels, April 8th.

The King presided at a Cabinet meeting to-day at which "as a token of friendship for France and an affirmation of Allied solidarity" it was decided to inform France of the Government's readiness to send a Belgian detachment to the Ruhr area.

PRAISE FOR BELGIUM.

Paris, April 8th.

The British Note was received too late for extended comment in the Press which is sounding a chorus of praise for Belgium's decision actively to support France. The papers state that the Belgian Cabinet, which is most anxious to hasten the withdrawal of the Anglo-French difference is over methods not aims.

FRENCH TROOPS FOR NEUTRAL ZONE.

The *Matin* says that French regiments and many tanks left Strasbourg on April 8th to reinforce the occupation of the neutral zone.

Berlin, April 8th. The *Berliner Tagblatt* states that three French troop trains have left for Germany.

CAUSE OF FRANKFURT TROUBLE. It appears that the disturbances in Frankfurt were due to the spreading of a false rumour that Britain and America were requesting France to withdraw the troops. Everything is now quiet.

GERMAN PATROL ATTACKED.

Berlin, April 8th.

It is semi-officially stated that five sentries fired on a German patrol sixteen miles north of Frankfurt. An officer, Lieutenant the Count Kalnein was mortally wounded.

AMERICAN ATTITUDE.

Washington, April 8th.

As far as it can be ascertained the State Department's action in the Ruhr crisis is confined to the expression of the opinion that the German Government should be permitted to send to the Ruhr area a reasonable number of troops necessary to restore order and maintain supremacy. France has been fully informed of the American position.

ATTITUDE OF BRITISH GOVERNMENT.

London, April 8th.

Reuter understands that the British Government has informed the French Ambassador that the former does not regard the question of intervention in Germany in the same manner as the French Government.

NO OFFICIAL TEXT.

Paris, April 9th.

At a Cabinet meeting M. Millerand announced that he had received a verbal communication from the British Government as regards the French occupation of German towns, but the official text of it has not yet arrived.

BRITISH PRESS COMMENT.

London, April 9th.

While the newspapers are divided in their comment on the authoritative statement of the British attitude towards France cabled last night there is a consensus of opinion that a most delicate situation has arisen, affecting not merely Anglo-French relations but the whole European settlement.

The *Daily Telegraph* states that the best outcome of the affair will be a speedy withdrawal of the encroaching German forces on the French Government's undertaking to withdraw their troops thereafter, given in the plainest language. Therefore, we hope that a few days will terminate the grave complication and restore the situation in which a careful avoidance of misunderstandings between the Allies may be a fixed condition of the policy.

The *Daily Chronicle* says that the British public will support the Government in insisting on this country's right to be consulted regarding action against Germany, but the journal expects that an effort will be made to keep the Anglo-French connection close and cordial.

The *Times* severely attacks the authoritative statement, cabled earlier, as regards the Ruhr crisis and declares that Britain's disapproval of France's action is the rudest shock to Anglo-French relations since the Entente was established. The journal declares that the action of Mr. Lloyd George, who was personally responsible for the statement, was due to his alleged desire to influence opinion among the Liberals amongst whom a Lloyd George and Asquithian struggle is proceeding.

The *Morning Post* denounces the Government for proclaiming to the world that a rift has appeared in the Entente Cordiale, and asks whether the House of Commons would tolerate our desertion of our ally at a critical moment.

The *Daily Express* profoundly regrets the action of France as tending to weaken mutual confidence among the Allies.

The *Daily News* says that France has precipitated a singularly unfortunate situation, because it must stimulate the tendency in certain quarters in Germany to profit by any sign of a break in Allied solidarity.

The *Manchester Guardian* apprehends some violent clash in Germany as France's hasty and unwise seizure of Frankfurt may provoke a popular explosion which will strengthen the Junker-Militarist's grip over the Berlin Government.

The *Evening News* says that Great Britain should openly dissociate herself from France when the latter applies necessary compulsion to Germany in a blow in the face to most of us.

The *Westminster Gazette* says that a great disservice has been done to Anglo-French friendship by the angry assertions that the alliance is imperilled because the British Government speaks frankly to the French Government. The alliance is not worth preserving if it cannot bear the strain of a little candour between friends.

EARLIER CABLES.

AMERICA'S OPINION OF FRENCH OCCUPATION.

Washington, April 2nd.

The French Ambassador has presented to Mr. Colby a Note from the French Government requesting the American Government to express an opinion on the French occupation of German towns. It is officially stated that no statement is likely to be made, but it is generally understood that America does not object to German troops entering the Ruhr region provided they are withdrawn as soon as normal conditions are restored.

WORKMEN SEEK REFUGE IN BRITISH ZONE.

Paris, April 8th.

It is stated from Frankfurt that quiet has been restored. The authorities have pacified the students and have now ascertained that several thousand armed workmen have taken refuge in the British zone. Ten thousand more are expected, causing an acute problem of feeding them.

SUPPLY OF COAL TO FRANCE STOPPED.

Paris, April 8th.

General Degoutte, interviewed at Mayence, declared that in consequence of the German invasion of the Ruhr region not a single ton of coal had been sent to France, whereas 13,000 tons daily had previously been crossing the frontier. M. Degoutte further said that the disorders in Frankfurt were due to excitement worked up on orders from Berlin, which degenerated into violence. The French soldiers were compelled to fire in self-defence.

A COLLISION AT FRANKFURT.

Copenhagen, April 8th.

A message from Frankfurt says a collision occurred between French troops and civilians. Six civilians were killed and thirty-five wounded. Great excitement prevails.

ORDER RESTORED AT FRANKFURT.

Paris, April 8th.

It is learned from Frankfurt that order was restored by nightfall.

THE DEMANDS OF LABOUR.

Berlin, April 8th.

The Government is embarrassed by the sudden presentation of demands by Labour organizations, including the withdrawal of the Reichswehr troops from the Ruhr, and the punishment of counter-revolutionary officers.

A Cabinet crisis is imminent. According to *Forwards* the Minister of Defence has promised the Labour Deputation that all troops guilty of excesses will be withdrawn, the Volunteer Corps will be disbanded and the Civic Guards reorganized.

DEFENCE MINISTER'S STATEMENT.

Berlin, April 8th.

According to *Forwards* the Defence Minister stated that if it was in any way possible, troops would be withdrawn from the Ruhr district in two days.

LATEST CABLES.

London, April 9th.

COTTON-GROWING TRUST. REMARKABLE SUGGESTION UNDER CONSIDERATION.

A meeting representing all sections of the cotton trade at Manchester to-day is considering proposals of forming a great cotton-growing Trust to be financed by a levy on the trade.

They require a capital of many millions. There is a likelihood that their field of activities will be Nigeria which is the most promising area in the Empire, except India.

EASTERN FREIGHTS. INCREASE OF 25 PER CENT.

London, April 8th.

It is rumoured that the Eastern liner freights will be raised by 25 per cent. on May 1st.

It is stated that the Eastern lines have discussed the matter, but so far no decision has been arrived at.

BRITISH AMBASSADOR AT WASHINGTON. SAILING FROM LIVERPOOL.

London, April 8th.

Sir Auckland and Lady Geddes, with the Embassy staff, are sailing from Liverpool, by the Cunard liner steamer *Acacia* on August 1st, for New York.

WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE ALLIANCE. OFFICIAL AMERICAN DELEGATE.

Washington, April 8th.

President Wilson has appointed Mrs. Daniels, wife of the Secretary of the Navy, as an official delegate to the International Women's Suffrage Alliance at Geneva to be held in June.

SEPARATE PEACE. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES APPROVES RESOLUTION.

London, April 10th.

The House of Representatives has passed the Peace resolution by 343 votes to 130. The resolution is going to the Senate.

SLOUGH MOTOR DEPOT. SOLD AT LARGE PROFIT.

London, April 9th.

It is officially stated that the Slough Motor Depot has been sold for £3,350,000. It cost £2,300,000. Thus the nation has realised a profit of £1,050,000. The purchasers, also acquired the whole of the motor-transport and spare parts remaining unsold in Britain and abroad belonging to the Disposals Board for a minimum of £3,650,000 which will be realised by the buyers on the resale of vehicles. The total hitherto realised including the above £3,650,000 for the sale of motor transport is £4,700,000.

AMERICA'S WHEAT CROP. HEAVY SHORTAGE FORECASTED.

London, April 9th.

A telegram from Washington states that the wheat crop in the United States in 1920 is estimated at 483,617,000 bushels, compared with 731,836,000 in 1919. The heavy shortage is attributed to the removal of the Government-guaranteed prices and slackening among the farmers following the waning of the war stimulus.

UNITED STATES POPULATION MILLION SHORT OWING TO THE WAR.

New York, April 8th.

The first National Immigration Conference has been opened under the auspices of the International Immigration Council. Mr. Coleman Dupon, one of the Directors of the Council, in opening the proceedings, announced that the United States population was one million short owing to the dwindling of immigration in wartime.

OLD DOMINION STEAMERS. SOLD TO NEW YORK FIRMS.

New York, April 8th.

It is announced that the old Dominion Shipping Company has disposed of its steamers to New York shipping firms owing to the high cost of labour, materials and supplies to the lines serving the coast, owing to the new owners will use the ships on the trans-Atlantic route.

CINEMA "STARS" MARRIAGE.

Reino, Nevada, April 8th.

In connection with the recent marriage of the cinema "stars" Mary Pickford and Mr. Douglas Fairbanks the State Law Official, who investigated the circumstances of the divorce of Mary Pickford from her first husband, has announced that a suit to set aside, on the ground of alleged collusion and conspiracy, will shortly be filed.

M. CLEMENCEAU. RETURNING TO FRANCE.

Paris, April 8th.

A Havas message says:—M. Clemenceau is abandoning his proposed visit to Athens and will embark for Marseilles on Saturday.

EARLIER CABLES.

UNITED STATES NAVY NAVAL BASE AT SAN FRANCISCO.

Washington, April 2nd.

The Naval Committee of the Senate has voted in favour of a deep-water naval base at San Francisco Bay.

LATEST CABLES.

London, April 9th.

NEW BUDGET. COMPLETE CHANGE IN INCOME- TAX SYSTEM.

It is foreshadowed that the Budget, which will be introduced on April 19th, will include increased taxation on imported wines and motorcars and increased postal parcel rates, while there will be a complete reconstituting of income-tax giving relief to married men and imposing heavier evasion penalties. It is regarded as certain also that it will suggest a solution of the problem of the Excess Profits Tax which at present stands at 40 per cent. It is understood that the Cabinet yesterday approved the Chancellor's Budget scheme.

THE PRINCE'S TOUR. DEPARTURE FOR HONOLULU.

San Diego, April 9th.

The Prince of Wales has sailed for Honolulu.

ROUSING RECEPTION AT SAN SIEGO.

San Diego, April 8th.

The Prince of Wales had a wonderful reception, being welcomed by the Governor, the Mayor and a Reception Committee. There were vast crowds gathered to see the Prince, including two hundred British subjects from all stations of life. The pipers of the Seaforth and Cameronians headed by General Carruthers led the procession which was formed, and marched to the Stadium where an audience of 30,000 applauded in response to a call of Mr. Duane Mackinnon to welcome the Prince to their country.

The Governor and the Mayor spoke in cordial terms. The Prince of Wales, replying, recalled the wonderful time he spent in Washington and New York last year and said that the present hospitality was equally generous.

ANOTHER STRIKE IN AMERICA. PACIFIC COAST TRAFFIC THREATENED.

Chicago, April 8th.

The railwaymen's strike, which started a week ago, now affects twenty-five railroads and 50,000 people are unemployed in Chicago, besides many thousands men in the dockyards who have been rendered idle. The strike is affecting Kansas, Buffalo, Los Angeles and all the Pacific Coast traffic is threatened with interruption.

RAILWAYMEN'S STRIKE SPREADING.

Chicago, April 8th.

The railwaymen's strike has spread. Brakemen in Jersey City have struck, further imperilling New York's food supply, already endangered by the strike of harbour workers.

EARLIER CABLES.

FOODSHIPS HELD UP.

New York, April 8th.

Owing to a strike of harbour workers a number of foodships to England are held up.

LATEST CABLES.

UNREST IN IRELAND. TWO POLICEMEN KILLED.

London, April 8th.

Three policemen were ambushed in Tipperary. Two were shot dead and one was badly wounded.

EARLIER CABLES.

FORMIDABLE LIST OF SINN FEIN OUTRAGES.

London, April 8th.

An official return of Sinn Fein outrages in Ireland from January 1st, 1919, to March 29th, 1920, shows that the outrages totalled 1,059, of which 688 were in Munster, 189 in Leinster, 137 in Connaught and 95 in Ulster. The outrages include 36 murders, of which five were of civilians; 81 cases of firing at persons, namely 55 police, 12 military and 14 civilians; 32 assaults; 438 raids with arms, of which 389 were on civilians; 47 incendiary fires; and 54 cases of firing into dwellings, namely 24 of police and 30 of civilians.

HUNGARIAN PEACE TREATY MORE DIFFICULTIES AHEAD FOR THE ALLIES.

London, April 8th.

Reuter's Paris correspondent is assured on the best authority that the Hungarian Peace Delegation refuse to sign any Treaty not containing clauses providing for plebiscites in those regions about to be detached from Hungary. It is understood that the Allies refuse to concede this to the delegation and will urge the impossibility of securing authority therefor. The opinion is advanced that the Peace Conference consequently will only be able to enforce the execution of the Treaty by prolonged occupation of difficult mountainous regions by large forces.

GERMAN BATTLESHIPS. TWO MORE SURRENDERED TO BRITISH.

London, April 8th.

The German battleships *Nassau* and *Olt Preyland* have arrived at the Firth of Forth. They have been surrendered to the British naval authorities, in accordance with the Peace Treaty.

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

AIM OF THE CONSORTIUM IN CHINA.

Peking, April 10th.

Mr. Lamont, who was to-day the guest of the Anglo-American Association at a tiffin, in his speech said that the Consortium would not interfere in Chinese politics but had to discharge two responsibilities, one towards China and the other towards the investors. The Consortium did not wish to fasten enterprises on China which the people did not wish. The Consortium only wished to undertake enterprises which the people desired. Chinese financial participation will be welcomed.

Mr. Lamont pointed out that the prosperity of one nation did not involve poverty of another, giving as an example the American banks' enterprises in China, which were being welcomed by British banks and other enterprises. He paid a tribute to Britain's financial strength and expressed the opinion that the pound sterling would soon return to parity in the American markets.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

THE JAPANESE OCCUPATION OF VLADIVOSTOCK.

Washington, April 8th.

The news of the Japanese occupation of Vladivostock has completely surprised American officials. It is unofficially opined to be probably due to a threatened rising of extremists which might endanger the Japanese military base.

MAODA MISSION IN FRANCE.

Paris, April 8th.

A Havas message says:—The *Atsuta Maru* has arrived at Marseilles with the Mission consisting of Maoda, Chibaaya and Sakay on board.

A ROYAL MARRIAGE. PRINCE CAROL'S "INDISCRE- TION."

London, April 8th.

The Queen of Rumania, interviewed by the Associated Press correspondent at Bucharest, stated that German agents had manoeuvred the marriage of Prince Carol. The Prince had promised to forgo his personal wishes but owing to the persuasions of the girl the marriage took place at Odessa, aided by Germans. The marriage would be annulled as illegal as the bans were not published. Her Majesty stated that the Prince would stay six months in Japan.

TROUBLE IN JERUSALEM. MARTIAL LAW PROCLAIMED.

Jerusalem, April 7th.

Martial Law was proclaimed on the 5th, but, despite the fact that the city is well patrolled, scattered fights occurred between Jews and Mohammed

THEATRE ROYAL.

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE DENNISTON PLAYERS

inaugurate their season

on

SATURDAY, APRIL 17th.

in

"UP IN MABEL'S ROOM"

Plans open at MOUTRIE'S on Wednesday, April 14th.

Prices \$4, \$3 & \$1.

SHIPBUILDERS.
SHIP REPAIRERS.
BOILER MAKERS.
FORGE MASTERS.
OXY-ACETYLENE &
ELECTRIC WELDERS.
MECHANICAL &
ELECTRIC
ENGINEERS.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY
OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

-DRY DOCK-

Length 787 Feet.
Length on Blocks 780 Feet
Depth on Centre of
SILL (H.W.Q.S.T.) 34 ft. 6 ins.

-THREE SLIPWAYS-

Capable of Handling Ships Up
to 3,000 Tons Displacement.
Electric Crane at Sea Wall, Capable of
Lifting 100 Tons at 70 Feet Rading

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

TEL. ADDRESS: "TAIKOO DOCK" HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE NO. 311.

Cable Flag: "O" OVER AND FERRAR.

AGENTS.

HONGKONG, CHINA, & JAPAN.

FOR NEW YORK.

PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE

"GAELIC PRINCE" ... via PANAMA CANAL ... 13th April.
"PERSIAN PRINCE" ... via PANAMA CANAL ... 2nd half May.

Steamers proceed via Panama Canal or Suez Canal at Owners option.

For freight and further particulars, apply to—

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.,
COPENHAGEN.

M.S. "SIAM"

will be loading for Copenhagen taking cargo on through Bills of
Lading to Scandinavian and Baltic destinations at Conference
Rates on the 16th April.

For space and particulars please apply to—

THORESEN & CO.,
AGENTS.

710

THE CHINA & AUSTRALIA S.S. CO.

For MELBOURNE & SYDNEY via MANILA, SANDAKAN & QUEENSLAND PORTS

"HWAH PING" (calling at Port Darwin) ... 17th April.
"VICTORIA" ... 6th May.

For Passage and Freight apply to—

THE CHINA & AUSTRALIA S.S. CO.,
Agents,
112, Queen's Road Central.

THE NEW POLAND.

GERMAN AIMS AT DOMINATION.

The Warsaw correspondent of the Times says—

Of the dangers which threaten Poland from the east and west that from Germany is infinitely the greater. There is no reason to suppose that the Poles are given sufficient munitions and equipment for their army, they will not be able to repel the Bolsheviks, but the German menace is not one which can be met by armed force. The German aims towards the east were made sufficiently clear by the Von der Goltz and Bermonville affair. Though that adventure failed they still hope to use Russia as a colony and as soil in which to develop their ambitions for world power; and Poland comes into their scheme.

It is not for nothing that they call it a "Saisonstaat." The strong men who, with or without the Government, control the fortunes of Germany to-day, the chiefs of the military caste and the great capitalists, do not intend that it shall exist for more than a season as an independent State. The plan is to prevent it from ever becoming strong, except under German influence.

Poland is to be a stepping stone to Russia. In pursuance of this policy half-a-dozen new railway lines were planned and partially built. A new scheme for reorganizing the railway station at Warsaw for the speedier handling of goods traffic was thought out. The Vistula and the Bug were surveyed with an eye to their development for barge-traffic; the prospects were found good, and docks were started at Plock and other places. On the other hand, the Lódz textile mills and hundreds of other factories were stripped of all their most valuable machinery, the Germans openly avowing their intention of squashing these possible rivals.

POLITICAL SABOTAGE.

The general lines of this policy are still being held in view. The consolidation of Poland as a State is to be prevented in every possible way. Every opportunity is to be taken of encouraging strikes, communist agitation, and political squabbles as a means to this end. At the same time if the Poles can be induced to accept the help of German experts, to organize their country, advantage is to be taken of the opportunity to establish German influence in Poland as strongly as it was established in Russia when the war broke out: the Prussian officials in Pomerania were openly encouraged to remain at their posts for this purpose. The Prussian Poles are to be discouraged and disheartened by having every flaw and weakness in the Polish methods of administration held under their noses and contrasted with Prussian efficiency. The Polish market is to be flooded with products of German manufacture and German capital is to be skillfully used to establish controlling influence in every big enterprise that the Poles may undertake.

Motor-cars, agricultural machinery, and every sort of manufactured goods, from aeroplanes to fountain-pens, are now being imported into Poland by Germans at prices at least 50 per cent. lower than anything which Entente countries can produce. The comparatively favourable rate of exchange between Polish and German marks of course helps the German. It is to his advantage that the Polish currency should stay so low that the Poles cannot afford to buy from England, France or America, and there is a good deal of evidence that the market has been manipulated by German agents with this object.

THE CASE OF DANZIG.

The way in which the German authorities have persistently hindered the Poles from enjoying free use of Danzig for import and export, and the careful steps they have taken to remove from the port everything that could be of use to the Poles (all in defiance of the terms of the Treaty) are just one more example of German determination to prevent Poland from developing normally. The wretched Poles are to be shepherded into making a mess of their country, and then, when they are quite helpless the Prussian will step in and run it for them.

It would seem at first sight easy enough for the Poles to avoid these pitfalls. The trouble is that there are men in Poland who would welcome this solution of Poland's difficulties. Though the mass of the people detest the Germans, Germany has her friends in Poland. And there are others, among the Poles of Galicia, who, without being definitely pro-German, are yet so accustomed to working with the Germans, using German methods, and thinking on German lines that they retain their old orientation, almost unconscious of the fact that there are alternatives. M. Bilinski, though he has done Poland a service by straightening her financial organization during his period of office as Finance Minister, is one of the Galicians whose connection with Germany proved to be too strong for the welfare of his country. He showed a decided preference for dealing with Germany rather than Great Britain in purchasing locomotives, even though in this case the British conditions were highly favourable to the Poles.

It will be impossible for the Poles to set aside every official who served Austria or every man who collaborated with the Germans in the Kingdom from 1916 to 1918; but both Poland and her Allies must be aware of the danger which lies in seeking help from an enemy. It must be admitted, however, that only too often there are initial advantages to be won for Poland by looking to Germany. The Allies waste months in deciding whether Poland's demands are justified, how they can be met, and who is to meet them. The Allies are very expensive. The Germans are cheap and prompt. The Allies have friends in Poland who will support their connexion with Poland through thick and thin rather than risk dependence on Germany, but there are others, equally patriotic, who see their country's needs and who, if the Allies are not ready with help, will turn elsewhere for it.

To sum up, in the Poles the Allies have a tool ready to their hand, which can be effectively used, first, to check Bolshevik activity, to revive the economic strength of Russia; the tool may be clumsy and it may need sharpening; but it is the only one left, and if they hesitate about using it, they run the risk of having it taken out of their hands by Germany.

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that unless the following Goods at present in the custody of the above-named Company are taken delivery of within THIRTY DAYS from April 6th, 1920, and the charges due in respect thereof paid, they will be sold by Public Auction:—

Ex ss. "HAROLD DOLLAR"

arrived April 17th, 1920.

S	65-21	Hongkong—No. 1	1 Bale
M	S		Belting.
S	D193	Various numbers	24 Bales
M	S		Belting.
S	D225	"	4 Bales
M	S		Belting.
S	6-21	"	2 Bales
M	S		Belting.
S	10-19	"	8 Bales
M	S		Belting.
S	D175	"	4 Bales
M	S		Belting.
S	4-7	"	8 Bales
M	S		Belting.
S	O & C	"	8 Bales
M	S		Belting.
S	No mark	"	1 Bale
M	S		Belting.

W. S. BROWN,

Secretary.

Hongkong, April 6th, 1920.

HOLTS WHARF, KOWLOON.

Lot No. 18136, stored on the S1/315 in the name of E. J. KAPLAN.

1 Roll Wire.
E. J. K. 123 28 Packages Hardware.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that unless the above cargo is claimed within one month, it will be sold to cover Charges for Storage, Coolie Hire, Repairs, etc.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "PROFESSOR".
FROM LONDON, COLOMBO & STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES are hereby notified that owing to an outbreak of fire on the voyage, Average Bond will require to be signed, but no deposits will be collected at present.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
Agents.
The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
Hongkong, April 6th 1920.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

STEAMERS FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, BOMBAY, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS & LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for Belarian, American, Continental, and South African Ports.

The Homeward Mail Steamer "DILWARA" carrying His Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this port about APRIL 17th, 1920, taking Cargo for the above Ports. Passenger accommodation in the connecting vessel, if available, secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuable Cargo for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be conveyed by this steamer proceeding to Bombay and there transhipped to the on-carrying steamer for Marseilles and London.

Parcels will be received at the Office until 12 Noon the day before sailing. The contents and values of parcels are required.

For further particulars, sailing dates, etc. apply to—
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents,
P. & O. S. N. Co.

Post Box 112

23, Des Voeux Road Central.

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From 12th to 18th April, 1920.

HIGH WATER.				LOW WATER.			
Day.	Time.	H'g.	ft. in.	Day.	Time.	H'g.	ft. in.
Mon. 12	No. 12	12.18	11.4	Tues. 13	No. 12	11.45	2.2
Tues. 13	No. 12	12.18	11.4	Wed. 14	No. 12	12.18	11.4
Wed. 14	No. 12	12.18	11.4	Thurs. 15	No. 12	12.18	11.4
Thurs. 15	No. 12	12.18	11.4	Fri. 16	No. 12	12.18	11.4
Fri. 16	No. 12	12.18	11.4	Satur. 17	No. 12	12.18	11.4
Satur. 17	No. 12	12.18	11.4	Sund. 18	No. 12	12.18	11.4

INDO-CHINA

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

SHANGHAI via SWATOW ... "KWONGSANG" Tues. 13th Apr. 5 p.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA ... "NAMSANG" Tues. 13th Apr. 5 p.m.
KORE ... "CHAKSANG" Tues. 13th Apr. 5 p.m.
MANILA ... "LOONGSANG" Fri. 16th Apr. 3 p.m.
TIENTSIN ... "CHIPSANG" Sun. 18th Apr. 5 p.m.
KORE ... "TATSANG" Sun. 18th Apr. 5 p.m.
SAIKHONG via HOLLAND ... "CHUNANG" Tues. 20th Apr. 5 a.m.
SANDAKAN ... "HINSANG" Tues. 27th Apr. Noon.

JALOUTTA LINE—This line affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Rangoon and Singapore; returning from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan, occasionally calling at Shanghai. All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light and Fans and carry a fully-qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained and through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Haiphong when inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

TIENTSIN LINE—A regular service is run from March to November between Hongkong and Tientsin, sailing at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

CALCUTTA LINE.

S.S. "NAMSANG"

will be despatched on or about April 13th, for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, PORT SWETTENHAM and MADRAS.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.,

GENERAL MANAGERS

TELEPHONE NO. 215.

GLEN AND SHIRE

Joint Service of Steamers.

U.K.-STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN SERVICE.

OUTWARDS.

Vessel ... Due Hongkong
"PROFESSOR" ... 8th April
"GLENLUCK" ... 17th April
"GLENADE" ... 19th April

HOMEWARDS.

Vessel ... Leaves Hongkong ... Discharges
"PROFESSOR" ... 28th April ... LONDON.
"GLENLUCK" ... 28th April ... GYSEA, LONDON & ANTWERP.
"GLENADE" ... 26th May ... do.

Movements are subject to change without notice.

For freight or further particulars please apply to—

Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.,

AGENTS: {The Glen Line, Ltd.
The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
Owners of "Shire" Line.

Tel. No. 215, sub. ex. 22.

Cable Address

Kawakisen, Kobe.

Bentley's, A.B.C. 5th Ed.

and Scott's Codes.

Telephone: Bananomy

2944, 2943.

KAWASAKI KISEN KAISHA

(KAWASAKI STEAMSHIP CO.)

CAPITAL PAID-UP Y20,000,000

President: Mr. Y. KAWAKAMI

Vice-President: Mr. K. MATSUOKA

Managing Director: Mr. M. MATSUYAMA

The Company has on hand a large number of

NEW CARGO STEAMERS

ALWAYS READY FOR

CHARTERS of all descriptions.

The following are comprised in the Company's Fleet:—

Eleven steamers of 9,100 tons each deadweight.

And, under the Company's management:—

Twenty steamers of about 9,100 tons deadweight each

Two steamers of about 6,400 tons deadweight each.

Belonging to the Kawasaki Dockyard Co., Ltd.

For Charter Rates and all other particulars apply to the

KAWASAKI KISEN KAISHA

No. 8, Bunko, Kobe.

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE.

For BOSTON & NEW YORK.
S.S. "LUCERIO" via Panama and Havana April 20th.

Subject to change without notice.

**ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE
INDIAN AFRICAN LINE**

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN direct or with transshipment at CALCUTTA and/or COLOMBO.

For particulars apply to—

THE BANK LINE LTD.
Managing Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(REDFERN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

LONDON & ROTTERDAM... "KAZEMBE" ... 20th May.

Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

THE BANK LINE LTD.
General Agents.

C. N. C.**CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

For Steamer To Sail

SWATOW and BANGKOK... "CHENGTHU" ... On 12th April, 10 A.M.
AMOI, MANILA, CEBU & LIOIL... "TAMING" ... On 13th April, 4 P.M.
AMOI, SHANGHAI & FUKOW... "ICHANG" ... On 14th April, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI... "SHENGLANG" ... On 15th April, Noon.
SHANGHAI and TUNGTAO... "CHENAN" ... On 17th April, 4 P.M.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO.
Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amplest Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (twice weekly) and Tientsin (weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yantai and Northern China Ports. Passengers are added in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Keelung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First-Class Passenger Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

**SWATOW AMOI AND FOOCHOW
AND RETURN.**

(Occupying 8 to 10 Days).

"MORIALTA" (Hallong) | Capt. Ed. Walker | TUESDAY, 12th Apr., at 1 P.M.
"BAIHONG" | Capt. W. O. Passmore | SUNDAY, 18th Apr., at 11 A.M.
"BAICHING" | Capt. A. H. Stewart | TUESDAY, 20th Apr., at 1 P.M.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LARPAK & CO.,
General Manager.

NEW YORK DIRECT.

Joint Service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD. AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.)

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

"CHARLTON HALL" ... via Panama & Havana ... 10th April.
"JASON" ... via Suez ... 10th April.
"CITY OF COLOMBO" ... via Suez ... 15th May.
"BURYMAOHUS" ... via Panama ... 18th May.

calling at Boston

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owner's option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE LTD., HONGKONG.
HONGKONG AND CANTON. REISS & CO., CANTON.

P. & O. - BRITISH INDIA.**APCAR AND EASTERN &****AUSTRALIAN LINES**

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND.)

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, Ceylon, INDIA, PERSIAN G.

WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA.

AUSTRALASIA INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND.

LAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"KHIVA"	8,000	17th April	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"DILWARA"	5,400	18th April	Spore, Colombo, Bombay.
"NORE"	6,700	30th April	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

"MADRA"	7,000	18th April	Straits, Rangoon & Calcutta.
"GREGORYAPCAR"	4,900	28th April	Do.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	30th April	Sandakan, Thursday Island, Queensland Ports, and
"EASTERN"	4,000	18th May	Sydney, Melbourne.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

"MUTTRA"	4,700	21st April	Shanghai & Kobe.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	13th April	Kobe.
"ORNA"		11th Apr. D'light.	Kobe.

* CALLS AT ANTWERP * CALLS MANILA

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Tickets Interchangeable.
1st Saloon Passengers may travel by P. & O. Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Calcutta.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.
Parcels Measuring not more than 2 1/2 ft. x 2 1/2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.
Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GOSNOLD & DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For Further Information, Passage Fare, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to
MACKENNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
25, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG. Agents.

**TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE**

Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers

For SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER.

(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe).

"ELDRIDGE"	About April	14th.
"CITY OF SPOKANE"	About April	28th.
"EDMORE"	About April	30th.
"WEST HARTLAND"	About May	10th.
"JOONIUM"	About May	25th.
"CROSSKEYS"	About June	2nd.

For PORTLAND direct.

(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe).

"COAXET"	About April	26th.
"WABAN"	About May	15th.
"MONTAGUE"	About June	10th.
"ABERCOO"	About June	30th.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overseas Commerce points.

For Freight and Particulars apply to

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

Telephone 2477 & 2478.

Fifth Floor, Hotel, MANHATTAN.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

— FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS —

"NANKING" "CHINA" "NILE"

15,000 tons. 15,000 tons. 11,000 tons.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS AND HONOLULU

"NANKING"	"CHINA"	"NILE"
June 2nd.	May 19th.	May 15th.

[An unsurpassed high-class passenger service.]

For Freight and Particulars apply to—
G. H. BUTLER, Freight and Passenger Agent
1, House Street. Tel. 1943.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.**SAN FRANCISCO LINE.**

VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
"PERSEA MARU"	9,000	April 19th.
"KORRA MARU"	29,000	May 3rd.
"TENYO MARU"	22,000	May 27th.
"SIBERIA MARU"	29,000	June 1st. (from Yokohama)
"SHINTO MARU"		June

* Omits Shanghai

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO

SAN PEDRO, SALINO, CRUZ, BALBOA, ALLAO, ARICA

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
"SHIYO MARU"	14,000	May 11th.
"KIYO MARU"	17,300	July 1st.
"ANYO MARU"	18,500	Sept. 8th.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services Ltd and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Passengers may travel by Rail between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

FREIGHT SERVICE.

Direct Freight Service to CUBA and NEW ORLEANS, via San Francisco, Balboa and The Panama Canal.

Steamer Leaves Hongkong.
CHOYO MARU ... April or May.

For all information as to rates, freight space, sailings, etc., apply to—
Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager,
Telephone 2274 and 2275. King's Building.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.**FRENCH MAIL LINES.**

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

DESTINATION	STEAMER & DEPARTURE	SAILING DATE
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	"BERNARDINI" 10,000	On or about 11th April.
	"CORDILLERE" 10,000	On or about 25th April.

SHANGHAI (Only)
MARSEILLES VIA SAIGON, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, DIBOUT, SUEZ, PORT SAID.
"ANDRE LEBON" 20,000 On or about 26th April, calling at Haiphong.

Cargo boat for EUROPE to call at MARSEILLES, and if sufficient indentment offers, GENOA, HAVRE, DUNKERQUE, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY

For full particulars regarding sailings, etc., apply to—

R. RODENFUSER,
Sole Agent,
Queen's Building.

O. S. K.**OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.**

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

LONDON & ANTWERP—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.
"HAYAMA MARU" ... Tuesday, 4th May.
"HAYE MARU" ... Tuesday, 8th May.
* Call Marseilles.

BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS, DURBAN and CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE.

"PANAMA MARU" ... Tuesday, 15th June.

TACOMA MARU ... Middle of July.

BOMBAY COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.
"BURMA MARU" ... Friday, 16th April.

"SIAM MARU" ... End of April.

SAIGON, BANGKOK, SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly service.
"SHISEN MARU" ... Sunday, 2nd May.

SYDNEY, MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Islands.
"KUNAJIRI MARU" ... Monday, 17th May.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA—Regular fortnightly service touching at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S. in connection with Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

"AFRICA MARU" ... Saturday, 22nd May.

"CHICAGO MARU" ... Saturday, 8th June.

JAPAN PORTS—Moj, Kobe, Yokohama, Yokohama.

KEELUNG via SWATOW, AMOI—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the O.S.K. wharf near the Harbour Office.

"KAIYO MARU" ... Sunday, 15th April.

For TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOI.
"BOSHI MARU" ... Thursday, 22nd April.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—
Y. YASUDA, Manager,
Tel. No. 744 and 745. No. 1, Queen's Building.

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Steamer	Arr. Hongkong from Australia	Lv. Hongkong for Australia
"TAIYUAN"	18th May	24th May

SAILING SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

This Steamer is fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, carrying a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State Rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand & Tasmanian Ports. For freight and passage apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

